district of Illinois, who, on the 1st day of June, 1908, filed an information in the court aforesaid alleging the shipment and delivering for shipment, by the said defendant, from Fruit, in the State of Illinois, to St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, of adulterated milk, with the result set forth in the judgment hereinbefore given.

H. W. WILEY, F. L. DUNLAP, GEO. P. McCABE,

Board of Food and Drug Inspection.

Approved:

W. L. Moore,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., July 15, 1908.

(N. J. 9.)

## ADULTERATION OF MILK (WATER AND FORMALDEHYDE).

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and of regulation 6 of the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the act, notice is given that on the 19th day of June, 1908, in the district court of the United States for the southern district of Illinois, southern division, in a criminal prosecution by the United States against Daniel Strassen for violation of section 2 of the aforesaid act in shipping and delivering for shipment into interstate commerce adulterated milk—that is to say, milk that contained an excess of water and had formaldehyde mixed with it—the said Daniel Strassen having entered a plea of guilty a judgment was rendered by the court in substance and form as follows:

In the district court of the United States for the southern district of Illinois, southern division.

Friday, June 19th, A. D. 1908.

Present, the Honorable J. Otis Humphrey, judge.

THE UNITED STATES vs. Criminal information. Term No. 85. General No. 10975. Violation of Food and Drugs Act.

And now on this 19th day of June, A. D. 1908, comes the United States, the plaintiff in this case, by W. A. Northcott, esq., United States attorney for the southern district of Illinois, and comes also the defendant Daniel Strassen in custody.

And the said defendant being arraigned on the criminal information herein, for plea thereto says that he is guilty as therein charged, and he having nothing to say why sentence should not be pronounced against him, it is therefore considered and adjudged by the court that the said defendant. Daniel

Strassen, for the offense by him committed in manner and form as charged in the said criminal information and as by him confessed, do pay a fine to the United States in the sum of one hundred dollars, together with the costs of this prosecution, amounting to the sum of thirty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents, and that execution issue therefor.

The facts of the case were as follows:

On October 3, 1907, an inspector of the Department of Agriculture obtained, in St. Louis, Mo., samples of milk from a consignment of that article shipped from Fruit, Ill., by Daniel Strassen. One of the samples was forthwith subjected to analysis in the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, and the following result obtained and stated:

| Fat (per cent)              | 4.2      |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Non-fatty solids (per cent) | 8.15     |
| Formaldehyde                | Present. |

Milk is defined in the "Standards of Purity for Food Products," promulgated under authority of law by the Secretary of Agriculture, as follows:

Milk is the fresh, clean, lacteal secretion obtained from the complete milking of one or more healthy cows, properly fed and kept, excluding that obtained within fifteen days before and ten days after calving, and contains not less than eight and one-half (8.5) per cent of solids not fat, and not less than three and one-quarter (3.25) per cent of milk fat.

The milk in question was therefore adulterated within the meaning of section 7 of the act, in that it contained an excessive amount of water, thereby reducing its quality and strength, and in that it contained formaldehyde, a poisonous and deleterious ingredient which rendered the milk injurious to health.

On January 15, 1908, the Secretary of Agriculture accorded Daniel Strassen a hearing. As there was nothing disclosed at this hearing tending to show any fault or error in the result of the analysis above stated, the facts were, on April 30, 1908, reported to the Attorney-General and by him to the United States attorney for the southern district of Illinois, who, on the 1st day of June, 1908, filed an information in the court aforesaid alleging the shipment and delivering for shipment by the said defendant from Fruit, in the State of Illinois, to St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, of adulterated milk, with the result set forth in the judgment hereinbefore given.

H. W. WILEY, F. L. DUNLAP, GEO. P. McCABE,

Board of Food and Drug Inspection.

Approved:

W. L. Moore,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., July 15, 1908.

## MISBRANDING OF COCAIN HYDROCHLORID. ·

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Food and Drug Act of June 30, 1906, and of regulation 6 of the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the act, notice is given that on the 22d day of June, 1908, in the police court of the District of Columbia in a criminal prosecution by the United States against J. Roach Abell for violation of section 2 of the aforesaid act in the sale and offer for sale in the said District of Columbia of a misbranded drug—that is to say, cocain hydrochlorid, a cocain derivative, contained in a package which failed to bear any label or statement of the quantity or proportion of cocain hydrochlorid contained therein, the said J. Roach Abell, defendant, entered a plea of guilty, whereupon the court imposed upon him a fine of \$100.

The following is a statement of the facts out of which the case arose:

On April 5, 1908, a small package of cocain was obtained through purchase by an inspector of the Department of Agriculture from J. Roach Abell, at his place of business located at Four-and-a-half and F streets SW., Washington, D. C. The package was not labeled and bore no mark of any character to show the nature of its contents. The contents of the package were duly analyzed in the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, and found to consist essentially of cocain hydrochlorid. The preparation was misbranded in violation of section 8 of the act because the package in which it was sold failed to bear a label or statement thereon of the quantity or proportion of cocain hydrochlorid contained therein.

On April 9, 1908, the Secretary of Agriculture accorded the said defendant a hearing. As there was nothing disclosed at this hearing tending to show any fault or error in the result of the aforesaid analysis, the facts were duly reported to the Attorney-General and by him to the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, who, on the 6th day of June, 1908, filed an information in the police court of the said District alleging the sale of misbranded cocain hydrochlorid, with the result hereinbefore stated.

H. W. WILEY,
F. L. DUNLAP,
GEO. P. McCABE,

Board of Food and Drug Inspection.

Approved:

W. L. Moore,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., July 15, 1908.